Allen,

Here is the Opps Plan & Contingency Plan for the renewal of HHW permit. If you have any Questions Please Call 336)846-3721.

Thanks
Brian Hauck

Fac/Perm/Co ID #	Date	Doc ID#
05-02	5,6,09	7373

North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources
Solid Waste Management Division
Solid Waste Section

APPLICATION FOR HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER

A household hazardous waste ID number shall be used to ship collected materials off site for treatment and or processing

OPERATOR

Company Name Ashe County Environmental Services

Location Address 714 A south Jefferson Ave.
West Jefferson, N.C. 28694 **County** Ashe

Mailing Address PO Box 1327
West Jefferson, N.C. 28694

Contact Person Scott Hurley **Phone** 336-846-3721
Fax 336-846-3711

TRANSPORTER

Company Name Eco Flo **ID Number** NCD980842132

Mailing Address 2750 Patterson Street
Greensboro, N.C. 27407

Contact Person Ray Strouse **Phone** 336-855-7925

DISPOSER

Company Name Eco Flo **ID Number** NCD980842132
Location Address 2750 Patterson Street
Greensboro, N.C. 27407

Mailing Address 2750 Patterson Street
Greensboro, N.C. 27407

Contact Person Ray Strouse **Phone** 336-855-7925
Fax 336-855-4137

MATERIALS TO BE COLLECTED

Household Hazardous Waste: solvents, paint and paint related material, pesticides, caustic, corrosive, reactive, flammable materials
Permanent Site will not collect explosives or radioactive material

EXPLANATION

Renewal of application for permanent HHW ID number for Permanent HHW Facility

ATTACHMENT

Contingency Plan for the Ashe County Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

Responsible Agency:

Ashe County Solid Waste Management Division
PO Box 1327
West Jefferson, N.C. 28694
336-846-3721

Facility Address:

Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility
311 Doggett Road
West Jefferson, N.C. 28694

Emergency Coordinators (listed in the order they should be contacted):

Primary Contact:

Scott Hurley, Environmental Services Director
Ashe County Department of Environmental Services
PO Box 1327
West Jefferson, N.C. 28694
(336) 846-3721 or (336) 977-0740
Or
158 Colt Creek Rd
Lansing, N.C. 28643
(336) 384-2026

Secondary Contact:

Dan McMillian, County Manager
Ashe County Administration
150 Government Circle
Suite 2500
Jefferson, N.C. 28640
(336) 846-5501

Contingency Plan Purpose and Implements:

This plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned, sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous constituents to air, soil, or surface water. The provisions of this plan will be carried out immediately whenever there is an emergency at the facility.

Contingency Plan Contents:

This plan contains emergency procedures for four typed of incidents: spills, fires, explosions, and non –project related disasters (as defined below):

- **A spill is the unintentional release of materials in a quantity that is sufficient to cause environmental or personal harm.**
- **A fire is the ignition or conflagration of either waste materials or paper and wood trash.**
- **An explosion is a sudden detonation of waste materials.**
- **Non-project related disasters include unlikely events such as tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, or bomb threats.**

Facility Staffing and Emergency Responsibilities:

The Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility will be operated largely as a "turn key" operation by personnel from the Ashe County Environmental Services Department. Personnel will receive appropriate training for job duties that would be undertaken. In the event of an emergency, all appropriately trained personnel who are available would participate in the response as directed by the designated emergency coordinator. Accordingly, throughout the remainder of this plan, the term "personnel" will be used to refer to appropriately trained representatives.

Arrangements with Local Authorities:

Local government representatives from the responsible agency will make arrangements to familiarize local authorities with all pertinent aspects of the facility and its operations. In Ashe County, primary emergency authority is assigned to Ashe County Emergency Management, with other agencies in supporting roles. The responsible agency will therefore work with this Emergency Management office to ensure that all appropriate local authorities are properly prepared.

Contingency Plan Revisions:

This contingency plan will be kept at the facility and will also be distributed to local authorities (as described above). The contingency plan will immediately be revised whenever:

A) The plan fails in an emergency.
B) There are significant changes in facility design, construction, operation or maintenance.
C) The list of emergency contacts is changed.
D) The list of emergency equipment is changed.

Emergency Response Materials and Equipment:

A variety of emergency response materials and equipment will be kept at the facility. These materials will include some of all of the following, as deemed necessary by the Project Supervisor for this facility: spill control equipment (described in a subsequent section), decontamination solutions, fire extinguishers, personnel protective equipment, emergency eyewash station, and a first aid kit.

Designation of Emergency Coordinator:

At all times, there will be at least one local government representative either on the facility premises or on call with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. This coordinator will be familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, location and characteristics of wastes to be handled, location of all facility records, and facility layout. In addition, this person will have the authority to commit the resources needed to implement the contingency plan. The emergency coordinator will coordinate all emergency response with the Project Supervisor or designee and will supervise the implementation of emergency procedures described in the following sections of this plan.

Spill Response Equipment and Procedures:

Normal spill prevention techniques will be used at the facility, and standard spill control equipment will be available. This equipment will include some or all of the following: bulk absorbents, overpack drums, absorbent pillows, polyethylene liners, containers for contaminated absorbent, non-sparking tools, and decontamination products.

In the event that a release occurs, the following procedures will be used:

1. The individual who notices the spill will alert other personnel by voice or three blasts of an air horn.

2. All personnel will stop work and secure their areas of responsibility.
3. The emergency coordinator will direct all public participants to a safe area, if necessary.
4. The emergency coordinator will identify the character, exact source, amount and real extent of any released materials. The coordinator will assess the possible hazards to human health and the environment, considering both direct and indirect effects. The emergency coordinator will also determine the proper protective equipment needed and will monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in equipment as appropriate.
5. If the release is serious enough to affect human health or the environment outside of the facility, the emergency coordinator will immediately contact local authorities and will also notify the national response center or the government official designated as the onscene coordinator for the area. This report will include: name and telephone number of the reporter; name , address, and telephone number of the responsible agency; name, address, and telephone number of the facility; date and time of the incident; type of incident; name and quantities of material involved; extent of injuries; and possible hazards to human health and the environment.
6. Personnel will be assigned to control the spill and prevent its spread or other complications. If necessary, personnel can be assigned to isolate storm drains and sewers. Personnel will don their protective equipment and take the appropriate steps for cleaning up the spill. Any incompatible materials located near the spill will be removed. A fire watch will be established and the local fire department will be notified. Reasonable measures will be taken to ensure that the problem does not recur or spread to other wastes.
7. If the Emergency Coordinator determines that outside assistance is needed, the appropriate calls will be made using the emergency phone list.
8. Once the spill is contained and cleaned up, any response equipment used will be decontaminated, inspected, and put back in service when returned to an acceptable condition.
9. If the Emergency Coordinator determines that a significant amount of wastes escaped from the facility's secondary containment structures, the facility's disposal contractor will take soil and/or surface-water samples to determine the extent of contamination of the area and possible remedial action.
10. The affected areas of the facility will not be placed in operation again until the responsible agency listed at the beginning of this plan has notified the appropriate authorities that the facility is once again functional.
11. The responsible agency will make a report of the incident in the operating record and will also notify the DEHNR's Division of Solid Waste Management within 24 hours. A written report will be filed with the Division within 15 days, and it should include all the information in item 5 above, plus the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material from the incident.

Fire/Explosion Response Procedures:

Emergency procedures to be used in the event of a fire or explosion are as follows:

1. The individual who notices the fire or explosion will alert other personnel by voice or a long blast (at least 10 seconds) from an air horn.
2. All personnel will stop work and secure their areas of responsibility.
3. The Emergency Coordinator will alert the local fire department and will move public participants to a secure location.
4. Personnel will be assigned to contain and halt fire unless an explosion is possible (in which case, the Emergency Coordinator will call for evacuation). If the fire is chemical in nature or spreads to the chemical waste, personnel will don positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Personnel will fight the fire using fire extinguishers and/or soil and absorbents. Water will generally not be used if the fire is due to the ignition of a flammable liquid, because the water spray could cause splattering or allow the liquid to spread.
5. If the fire goes beyond the incident stage and cannot be controlled with extinguishers, the Emergency Coordinator will notify appropriate authorities and prepare to evacuate the work area. Personnel will assist local responders when necessary. Such assistance may include helping to evacuate local residents; block off storm drains and berming water sources; removing all unnecessary personnel and vehicles from the area; and removing waste material if possible.

6. If the fire or explosion is serious enough to affect human health or the environment outside of the facility, the Emergency Coordinator will immediately contact local authorities and will also notify the national response center or the government official designated as the onscene coordinator for the area. This report will include: name and telephone number of the reporter; name, address, and telephone number of the responsible agency; name, address and telephone number of the facility; date and time of the incident; type of incident; name and quantities of materials involved; extent of injuries; and possible hazards to human health and the environment.
7. Once the fire has been extinguished, then clean-up of the area will commence. During clean-up activities, the Emergency Coordinator will monitor for leaks, pressure build-up, gas generation, or ruptures in equipment as appropriate. If the fire was chemical in origin or spread to the waste area, all potentially contaminated clean-up materials will be disposed of as waste.
8. Further response to a fire will proceed according to steps 8 through 11 described under the preceding spill response section of this contingency plan.

Procedures for Non-Project Related Disasters:

In the unlikely event of disasters such as floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, and bomb threats, the following procedures will be used:

1. The individual noticing the situation will notify other personnel by voice or long blast of an air horn.
2. All personnel will stop work and secure their areas of responsibility.
3. The Emergency Coordinator will alert the appropriate authorities and move personnel to a secure location. The affected area will be secured to prevent access.
4. If necessary, further procedures will be determined and implemented as appropriate given the specific nature of the emergency.

Evacuation Plans:

Whenever there is an emergency incident at the facility, the Emergency Coordinator will decide if evaluation is necessary. In making this decision, the Emergency Coordinator will consider various factors, including the following: a) potential for the fire and/or explosion to intensify or spread; b) potential for release of toxic fumes; and c) quantity of released material.

If evacuation of the facility is necessary, personnel will be immediately notified by voice or air horn. The following procedures will then be implemented:

1. All personnel will leave the facility as quickly as possible through the nearest exit and proceed directly to a designated assembly area at a safe distance from the facility. All site personnel will be accounted for. If any personnel are missing, attempts to find them will not involve endangering the lives of others. No personnel or vehicles will be allowed to re-enter the facility unless specifically authorized by the Emergency Coordinator. Normally, the only persons allowed to re-enter will be the emergency response personnel.
2. After the emergency is over, re-entry will not be allowed until the Emergency Coordinator has determined that the facility is safe and has given appropriate notification to personnel.
3. Drills will periodically be held to practice the evacuation procedures and will be treated with the same seriousness as an actual emergency.

Attachment II
Operational Plan for the Ashe County Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility

This plan describes the normal operating procedures to the Ashe County Permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Facility. Additional Procedures for emergency situations, are contained in a separate Contingency Plan.

The Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility is established as part of an effort to more effectively manage HHW and to help prevent improper disposal.

The HHW collection Facility will be open on a regular, year round basis. As noted previously, this operational plan contains the specifications and procedures that pertain to the Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility.

The Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility is located at 311 Doggett Rd. West Jefferson, N.C. 28694. The HHW facility is situated at the southern end of the site property near the existing City County Household Hazardous Waste Facility. Recyclable collection (involving used tires, plastics 1-7, corrugated cardboard, white goods, lead-acid batteries, and used motor oil) is conducted at this facility.

Facility Staffing

The Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility will be operated as a "turnkey" operation by personnel from Ashe County Environmental Services. The local government representatives will conduct the weekly inspections described later in this plan. Further information on facility staffing is provided in a subsequent section entitled Personnel and Duties.

User Eligibility

The Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility is primarily intended to serve the residents who live within Ashe County. This will provide maximum convenience for residents of the Ashe County area and will help prevent improper disposal of HHW. Any waste brought to the facility from households outside of the county will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Records will be kept concerning any such wastes, and these records will contain information on the types and quantities of wastes, their origin, and the decision regarding acceptance and rejection.

Only HHW and recyclable material will be accepted at the facility. Businesses needing to dispose of hazardous waste will be referred to vendors who offer "milk run" programs for picking up wastes at business locations.

Each time the collection facility is open, local government representatives will be present to help direct traffic, check for proof of residency, conduct a brief survey, and produce educational materials. The survey will be designed to determine the types, quantities, and sources of each user's wastes and questions may also be added to solicit user comments on program features such as convenience and publicity. The educational materials that will be offered to users will include information on less hazardous alternative products and other HHW topics.

Screening and Collecting Wastes

Once eligibility has been established as described above, the users will be directed to proceed to the waste removal area and form a waiting line if needed. Local government representatives will direct the flow of traffic to ensure safe and efficient operations. The occupants of the vehicle will be asked to remain in the vehicle; if it is necessary to unlock the trunk for removal of wastes, contractor personnel will request the keys and accomplish this task. Personnel will maintain safe operations by immediately dealing with any leaking, damaged, unlabeled or potentially shock sensitive or explosive materials.

The Public education effort planned for this facility will inform potential users that the collection facility is designed to handle HHW from the following general categories.

1. **yard and garden products**
2. **automotive products**
3. **paint and solvents**
4. **household cleaning products**
5. **miscellaneous HHW.**

Because of difficulties handling a few specific types of wastes (including explosives, radioactive materials, biologically active, infectious waste and asbestos) the education effort will actively discourage users from bringing these materials. However in the event that a misinformed citizen brings such wastes to the facility, local government representatives will consider taking the wastes anyway to avoid improper disposal, The decision regarding these wastes will be based upon established policies as well as the specific details of each case and also any advice from contractor personnel. As necessary the transportation and disposal contractor will help find specialized vendors to remove any such wastes for treatment or disposal. Whenever wastes are rejected, the user will give a wastes rejection notice showing the reasons for non acceptance and providing names of people to contact for further information concerning options for proper disposal.

<u>Waste Identification and Packaging</u>

As the wastes are received personnel will perform initial waste identification and segregation. Some material that can be managed by the local government representatives, (such as latex paint, motor oil and other automotive fluids, lead batteries and button batteries) may be segregated from the hazardous wastes at this time and handled according to local government protocols.

Onsite chemical analysis will be conducted in an attempt to identify any unknown wastes. If necessary, additional analysis will be conducted at an off site laboratory. Such off site analysis will occur as soon as possible. Personnel will prepare the samples using appropriate chain of custody and will send them to a laboratory for analysis. Meanwhile, the unknown waste material will remain onsite, isolated in a container by itself. Once the analytical results are obtained, the material will be scheduled for pick up and appropriately managed.

Personnel will conduct or directly supervise the packaging, document preparation and transportation of the hazardous wastes collected at the facility. The contractor will arrange the recycling, treatment or disposal of these wastes. Many or the wastes will probably require lab packing. Lab packing of materials may occur on the same day as collection activities, provided that time is available and adequate quantities of compatible material are received. Otherwise, materials will be safely stored until the next scheduled work day. Additional, partially filled (packed) containers may remain outside until adequate amounts are collected and properly packaged for transport.

If pumping, pouring, or bulking of wastes is required, grounding and explosion-proof equipment will be used as needed. For both lab and bulk packaging, all containers will be of the Department of Transportation (DOT) specification type and size most appropriate for the specific waste type and planned treatment of disposal method. Wastes will be packed in either fiber, plastic or steel containers of open or closed head types, in sizes ranging from 5 gallon pails to 85 gallon over-packs.

For any necessary lab packing, wastes will first be segregated according to DOT hazard class, then by chemical compatibility and by the acceptance criteria of specific waste recycling, treatment or disposal facilities. An absorbent material such as vermiculite or silk-wk will be used to surround inner containers, prevent breakage, absorb any leaking materials and prevent release from the outer shipping) container. Each inner container will be recorded on container content forms, providing a complete record of the contents of any drum.

Whether lab pack or bulk, the filled drums will be closed, labeled and marked in accordance with DOT and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shipping requirements and the proper information will be recorded on the manifest. The generator's notification and certification will also be prepared, as required under land-ban regulations if applicable.

Accumulation Time

The storage building at the Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility has been designed to accommodate temporary accumulation of several classes of hazardous materials. Personnel and local government representative will be trained as appropriate concerning proper waste segregation and safe storage procedures.

In accordance with state requirements for temporary storage, the date upon which each period of accumulation begins with will be clearly marked and visible on each container. Furthermore, while being stored onsite, all containers with accumulating hazardous wastes will be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Hazardous Waste", unless the material is recyclable (e.g. used oil, latex paints, batteries) and is separated from other hazardous waste.

Time is storage may carry according to the volume of waste received. Removal of wastes by the contractor will be scheduled as necessary to minimize expense to the local government while still complying with applicable regulations and safety considerations. Wastes will not be stored longer than 180 days without written permission from the North Carolina DEHNR Division of Solid Waste Management.

Storage Building Specifications

The Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility has been designed and constructed to ensure safe and efficient operation.

As required for proper safety and environmental protection, the structure has been:

1. designed to contain leaks and spills
2. covered to exclude rain water
3. secured to control access
4. constructed in accordance with all National Fire Protection Association codes

Access Control and Security

Access to the facility and chemical handling areas will be controlled to prevent unnecessary public exposure to potentially harmful substances. Areas where chemicals are handled or stored will be clearly marked using one or more of the following: warning tape, barriers and caution signs. The signs will contain appropriate warnings such as "No Smoking" and "Authorized Personnel Only". In addition, during collection times, local government representatives will be stationed in strategic locations and will serve as checkpoint personnel to direct the flow of traffic and people.

The HHW storage building will be secured against unauthorized access by locked doors and by the six foot high chain link fence around the entire Multi-Material area. Furthermore, its location at the Ashe County site will provide an extra measure of safety due to the presence of personnel at nearby areas during normal operating hours. After these hours, when the site is closed the entire area is secured by a locked entrance gate and perimeter fence. Additional night security is provided by sodium vapor lights that are automatically activated at sundown.

Hours of Operation

The HHW Collection Facility will initially be open for receipts of wastes 4 days per week from 8:00 AM until 6:00 PM Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. If there is a need to add more days per month or extend these hours to meet user demand, the NC DEHNR Division of Solid Waste Management will be notified in writing.

Personnel Duties

The HHW Collection Facility will be staffed by well trained, qualified personnel under the leadership of the Project Supervisor and Health and Safety Supervisor. The duties of these supervisors and also of local government personnel are described below.

Project Supervisor

The Project Supervisor will direct onsite operational efforts. This individual assisted by the Health and Safety Supervisor, has primary responsibility for:

- **assuring that all onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives have met the training requirements appropriate for their duties**
- **assuring that onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives are aware of the provisions of the Contingency Plan**
- **assuring that onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives are aware of the potential hazards associated with site operations**
- **assuring that appropriate persona protective equipment is available and properly used**
- **monitoring the safety performance of onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives**
- **correcting any work practices or conditions that may result in injury or exposure to hazardous substances**
- **preparing any accident / incident reports**
- **implementing all aspects of the contractor's Injury and Illness Prevention Program as applicable to the project site**

Health and Safety Supervisor

The Health and Safety Supervisor or designee will be responsible for implementing the safety plan during site operations. The Health and Safety Supervisor has the authority to stop work for health and safety reasons. Other specific responsibilities include:

- **verifying that onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives work in a safe manner according to the health and safety plan**
- **establishing guidelines for wearing and decontaminating (if necessary) personal protective equipment**
- **observing onsite contractor personnel and local government representative for signs of exposure or stress**
- **immediately reporting any unusual or unsafe conditions to the Project Supervisor**
- **informing onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives of the proper procedure during an emergency**
- **provide first aid if necessary**
- **identifying any onsite contractor personnel or local government representatives having special medical problems**
- **ensuring that any necessary monitoring equipment is properly maintained and in good operating order**

These two supervisors will direct the efforts of as many contractor personnel and local government representatives as required for safe and efficient operations

Local Government Representatives

Local government representatives will be responsible for opening the site before each collection event and securing the site at the end of each event. As mentioned previously, local government representatives will also:

- **direct traffic**

- conduct surveys
- determine user eligibility
- distribute educational materials
- the primary waste related task that local government representatives plan to perform will be weekly inspections

Training Plan and Qualifications of Trainers

The training program is designed to enable appropriately trained personnel to receive and handle wastes in a safe environmentally sound manner and to work in compliance with the methods and with applicable regulations. Personnel assigned to this project will complete the appropriate health and safety training in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration standard in 29 CFR 1910.120(e). All onsite personnel will have received a minimum of 40 hours of classroom training and three days of field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor.

Local government representatives will be trained using the same high standards applied to the training of the contractor personnel. This individual will have the following qualifications:

1. direct experience in handling hazardous wastes
2. certification as an environmental trainer

This combination of experience and skills is fully appropriate for directing the training of the local government representatives.

The training program for the local government representatives has been divided into two separate modules, as is described below. This approach will allow customization of the training program on an individual basis; thus local government representatives who already have some recent well documented waste management training might need only Module 2, while others with no previous training would need both modules. Individual would not be allowed to skip Module 1 unless their previous training could be shown to cover essentially identical topics to those listed below. Furthermore, all onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives will receive training for Contingency Plan implementation.

Module 1 Safety Related Waste Management 8 hrs

- Chemical Toxicology
- Spill Management
- Use of fire extinguishers
- Emergency Equipment
- Decontamination
- General Safe Work Practices
- Accident Prevention
- Personal Protective Equipment for HHW Handlers
- Contingency Plan Implementation
- Weekly Inspection of Storage Containers
- Weekly Inspection of Operational / Emergency Equipment

Module 2 Regulatory Requirements for Management 8 hrs

- DOT Standards for Hazardous Materials
- Identification of DOT Chemical Hazard Classes
- Fingerprint Analysis
- Containerization of Hazardous Materials
- Labeling

- **Marking**
- **EPA Standards for Hazardous Waste**
- **Storage**
- **Disposal**
- **Recordkeeping**
- **Chemical Segregation**
- **Consolidation of Materials into Single Containers (Bulking)**
- **Container Content Sheets and Other Forms**

Personnel will be fully trained before being assigned to the facility. Local government representatives will complete the necessary training modules no later than six months after their assignment to facility operations. Local government representatives will not work in unsupervised positions until they have received appropriate training. Onsite contractor personnel and local government representatives will be required to take part in an annual review of the initial training. As required, complete training records for the local government representatives (along with job description, job title and other pertinent information) will be kept at the facility, training records for onsite contractor personnel will be kept at the contractor's office.

Provisions for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes

Personnel will use special precautions to protect ignitable or reactive wastes from sources of ignition or reaction. These wastes will be separated from other wastes being stored in the collection facility. Any ignitable or reactive wastes will be protected from possible sources of ignition or reaction, included but not limited to open flames, hot surfaces, frictional or radiant heat and spontaneous ignition (e g from heat-producing chemical reactions). Any tools used for equipment maintenance in areas containing ignitable wastes will be of non-sparking type. Maintenance activities such as welding or cutting, which potentially could generate sparks or open flame will be allowed only by special permission of the Project Supervisor or designee. This permission will be granted only after the area has been inspected and tested for flammable vapors, and all ignitable or reactive materials have been removed or protected. Policy will prohibit smoking or open flame within or near the storage building. "No Smoking" signs will be placed at the entrance to unloading and storage areas and will be conspicuously placed wherever there is a direct hazard from ignitable or reactive wastes. Areas in which ignitable materials are stored will require the use of explosion-proof equipment and lighting. Proper grounding will be maintained in order to dissipate any accumulation of static charges generated by the movement of hazardous liquids in pouring or bulking operations.

Regarding incompatible wastes the following special provisions apply:

1. **Incompatible wastes, will not be placed in the same container.**
2. **Hazardous wastes will only be placed in new unused containers or in containers cleaned and reconditioned by a licensed manufacturer (and labeled as such).**
3. **A storage container holding a hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other such materials stored in close proximity will be separated from them by containment structures such as built-up curbs or will have secondary containment such as, drip pans constructed of steel or polyethylene.**

As a general rule, the handling and storage of all hazardous wastes (especially any that are ignitable, reactive, or incompatible) will be conducted so that it does not:

a. **Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction;**
b. **Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health;**

c. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;
d. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the wastes;
e. Threaten human health or the environment:

The procedures to comply with these provisions depend upon:

1. Proper identification of waste materials as they are received
2. Segregated storage according to compatible hazard class
3. No co-mingling, bulking or combining of incompatible hazard classes

Guidance will be provided by Attachment 2 from Policy Memorandum #15 (entitled Examples of Potentially Incompatible Waste) and other appropriate technical publications.

Operational / Emergency Equipment and Personal Protective Equipment

The HHW collection facility will contain the necessary equipment for protecting contractor personnel and local government representatives. The facility will also contain the equipment needed to implement the contingency plan. The facility will be equipped with an immediately available telephone from which emergency assistance could be summoned internal communications will be carried out by voice as the most practical method given the restricted size of the facility. A hand held, pressurized air horn will also be available to signal an emergency situation.

Other equipment to be kept at the facility will include portable ABC dry chemical and CO fire extinguishers, spill control equipment including clay and / or inert absorbents, pads, booms, shovels, brooms, containers and various commercial decontamination solutions.

All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment will be inspected weekly and maintained as necessary to ensure its presence and proper operation in case of emergency. Fire protection equipment will be tested according to manufacturer specifications. Results of all inspections will be recorded on on customized checklist that will include inspection dates and a list of all systems and equipment to be inspected.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be used as appropriate to protect contractor personnel and local government representatives from spills, broken containers, and sharp objects. The level of PPE required for particular task is described in the following examples.

Persons Removing Waste from Cars – Level 11

- chemical –resistant (polyethylene coated type) coveralls
- safety glasses with side shields
- chemical resistant gloves with outer leather or other puncture resistant gloves (optional)
- safety shoes
- Depending on the substances being handled a higher level of PPE (including respirators and goggles or face shield) might be required

Persons Opening Containers and Bulking Waste – Level 11

- chemical resistant coveralls
- full face shield
- safety glasses
- polyurethane or other chemical resistant safety boots
- respirator with organic vapor cartridge and high efficiency particulate air filter if necessary (as determined according to the waste being handled)
- chemical resistant inner glove and outer puncture resistant glove

Persons Segregating Waste From Vehicles – Level 1

- safety glasses (with splash goggles or full face shield when necessary)
- white Tyvek with vinyl apron

- chemical resistant safety shoes / boots
- respirator (as required)
- chemical resistant inner glove and puncture resistant outer glove

Persons Sampling HHW – Level 11

- full faced shield and safety glasses
- chemical resistant coveralls
- chemical resistant safety shoes / boots
- respirator (as required)
- chemical resistant inner glove and outer puncture resistant glove

Persons Lab Packing HHW – Level 1 or 11

- safety glasses (with goggles or full face shield when necessary)
- white Tyvek with vinyl apron or chemical resistant coverall
- chemical resistant safety boot
- respirator (as required)
- chemical resistant inner glove and puncture resistant outer glove

[Note; Personnel (or appropriately trained local government representatives) handling or moving drums may require metatarsal safety shoes. Regular safety shoes may be substituted for chemical resistant safety shoes when no chemical exposure hazard exists]

Use and Management Containers

Appropriate containers fitting DOT specifications will always we used for storing wastes at the Ashe County Permanent HHW Collection Facility. Personnel preparing wastes for storage will only use containers that are compatible with the wastes to be stored in them, so that containment ability is not impaired.

All containers holding accumulated HHW will be checked at least weekly to ensure that they haven't been stored more than 180 days and also to ensure their integrity. These inspections, to be conducted by contractor personnel (or appropriately trained local government representatives), will be used to detect any leaks or deterioration caused corrosion or other factors. Results of these inspections will be recorded. If a container holding hazardous waste is found to be in poor condition or if it begins to leak, contractor personnel (or appropriately trained local government representatives) will transfer the wastes from the defective container to one that is in good condition or will over-pack the container in a suitable drum.

Personnel (or appropriately trained local government representative) will also insure that any containers holding hazardous waste will be kept closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. Caution will be taken in the movement of all containers to prevent them from being tipped over or punctured. Furthermore, the containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture them or cause them to leak.

Unobstructed aisle space will be maintained to allow movement of personnel, containers and emergency equipment within the storage building and apron at all times.

Recycling of Wastes

HHW collected at this facility will be recycled or treated whenever economically practical and incineration or land filling will be used as a last resort. In keeping with this operating philosophy, it is currently anticipated that the following wastes might be collected for recycling or

BTU recovery: motor oil, and other automotive fluids, lead acid batteries, nickel cadmium batteries, latex paint, fuels and solvents, mercury (from fluorescent bulbs and other sources), and aerosol cans.

Transportation and Disposal

When the transportation and disposal contractor arrives at the HHW storage facility for a scheduled pickup, the contractor will ensure that all containers are properly packaged, labeled, documented and manifested. Personnel will then load the containers onto a contractor vehicle and will transport them to a licensed facility for final treatment, recycling or disposal.

Reporting Documentation

Thorough and accurate records will be maintained to ensure the accurate tracking of hazardous materials from the generator to final disposal sites. Container Contents Sheets will detail each drum's contents and waste quantities. Additional records that will be generated to ensure accurate record keeping include the following:

- **Drum Tracking Sheet (contractor's in -house form)**
- **Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest**
- **Contractor's Material Profile Sheet (for wastes in bulk, 5 gallons or more)**
- **Waste Certification / Notification (to meet requirements of land- ban requirements if applicable)**
- **TC Rule Certification / Recertification (to meet the TCLP Rule requirements if applicable)**
- **Certificates of disposal**

Maintenance and Operation of the Facility

The HHW collection facility will be maintained and operated to promote personnel safety and to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. The appropriate provisions and procedures necessary to ensure safe and efficient operations have been stated in this plan.

The Ashe County Sheriff's Department will handle any small arms, ammunition including; rifle, shotgun and handgun. Ashe County Emergency Management can handle explosives materials that might be volatile such as ether. They will be notified of each collection event.

Infectious waste will not be accepted.